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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Information Control Staff, OSO

DATE: 7 March 1950

FROM : Chief, Contact Division, OO-8

SUBJECT: Mikola ABRAMTCHIK - Case 4092

REFERENCE: (a) OO-8 Report No. 13358, subject: Mikola ABRAMTCHIK - Biographic Information

1. This office has held a preliminary interview with Mikola ABRAMTCHIK, and it appears from the information obtained that he might be of possible use to your office. In addition to the data about him appearing in reference (a), a copy of which is attached, the following information was obtained during the interview:

(a) He arrived in the US at New York, 27 November 1949, on a visitor's visa which expires 31 May 1950. He plans to return to Paris in May, but would gladly remain in this country if US authorities permit, and if he could further his cause best here. In addition to visiting in New York, subject has spent time in Washington, Cleveland and Chicago.

(b) Subject admits that Byelorussian exile groups have little direct contact with their homeland, except through occasional letters. Some news comes from recently arrived refugees from the area. ABRAMTCHIK claims, however, that he knows many capable and serious-minded young Byelorussian exiles who would be willing to visit their homeland on intelligence missions. His plan would be to select a hard core of about four such men from each of the exile groups in various countries and send them back on detailed missions. Two young men have already been sent back to Byelorussia on intelligence missions. They managed to join the partisans and have so far remained. (They were dispatched in 1948.) But without outside help, preferably help from the US, in the way of funds, paramilitary and communication equipment, he would not encourage such plans. He is nevertheless willing to discuss these plans with an "authorized US espionage organization," and was, in fact, told by a member of the US Embassy in Paris that he hoped ABRAMTCHIK would find the opportunity to discuss concrete plans with somebody in the US.

2. It is requested that this office be advised of any interest you may have in this case, or any suggestions for dealing with ABRAMTCHIK. Since further contact with him will be made in about two weeks, upon receipt of FBI clearance, an expression of your interest would be appreciated prior to that time.

End

Enclosure (A) Copy of OO-8 13358

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SOURCES/METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2E  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2005

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DBE 14434

1. Complete Name: Mikola Abramtchik
2. Location: 65, rue des Graviilliers, Paris- 3 -
3. Titles: "Ingenieur economiste"; "licensie des lettres"
4. Date of Birth: 6 August 1903, Sytchevitchi, Vilna region of Byelorussia  
(also known as White Ruthenia)
5. Career: 1922-24, chief of Vileyka Region /White Ruthenian part of Poland/ for the Byelorussian government-in-exile /which, at that time, maintained its seat in Kaunas (Kowno)/; 1933, member of 158-man "Rada" /parliament/ of the Byelorussian government-in-exile; March 1943, upon death of Vashili Zacharka in Prague, succeeded the latter as president of the Rada and head of the Byelorussian government-in-exile.
6. Political Orientation, Attitude Toward USSR and US: Implacably hostile to the USSR, leader of anti-Soviet struggle of Byelorussians both in their homeland and in other countries; with the cooperation of other emigres from the Soviet Union; maintains friendly contacts with Western governments, including US authorities, and is well disposed toward the US; advocates political and cultural independence of Byelorussia from Poland and USSR, possibly within the framework of a regional or world federation of states; would establish parliamentary democracy in Byelorussia.
7. Education: High school at Minsk and Radoskovice (graduated); 1925-29, College of Commerce and philosophical faculty at Charles University, both in Prague, with degree of "Diplom-Ingenieur" of economics from former and "licensie des lettres" from latter.
8. Additional Data: Originally a citizen of Tsarist Russia, then of the short-lived Democratic Republic of Byelorussia (1918); stateless since 1926 (Nansen passport). Entered Czechoslovakia illegally in 1924, established close connections with Vashili Zacharka, head of the Byelorussian government-in-exile; from Paris, engaged in political indoctrination and some aid to Byelorussian exiles; during WW II, organized volunteers for French Foreign Legion; in 1943 took illegal trip to Byelorussia, contacted anti-German guerrillas, was arrested on return to Berlin in November 1943, expelled to Paris and kept under Gestapo surveillance there. Since Allied occupation, visited Denmark, Sweden, Western Germany, Belgium, UK, US; has maintained contact with some 500 Byelorussian organizations the world over and with Iron Curtain refugee groups and committees.

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